

THE PRESIDENCY.

OFFICE-HOLDERS' CANDIDATES.

For President:

USELESS S. GRANT,

THE PRESENT-TAKER.

Relations of Useless S. whom the other Officeholders want to Renominate along with Him.

1. Jesse Root Grant, President's father, Postmaster at Covington, Ky.

2. Orvil L. Grant, President's brother, partner with the Collector of New York.

III. Frederick T. Dent, President's father-in-law, chairman of Senate at Crawford. Mr. Dent was in the White House for a while, but he never had any power; he got the audits, but hopes to get them out of the office soon.

IV. Rev. M. J. Kramer, President's brother-in-law, was in the White House to be made a Minister. Berlin without waiting for the Presidential election.

V. Abel Rathbone Corbin, President's brother-in-law, former editor of the real estate speculations was in the White House for a while, but he made no money out of it, and after the election he was out.

VI. Broderick Briggs, F. T. Dent, President's brother-in-law, Chief Counsel at the Executive Mansion.

IX. John Dent, President's brother-in-law, only
dian Trader for New Mexico under Indian Bureau
place worth \$100,000 a year.

XI. James F. Casey, President's brother-in-law, collector of the Port of New Orleans; place worth \$30 a year

XIV. Nat. A. Patton, President's brother-in-law
third cousin. Collector of the Dept. of Commerce and

[illegible]

XXIII. C. C. D. Bushnell, of the third congressional district, of the President, would know of the whereabouts of the President's car, but he is not sure whether it is in the hands of the President or whether it is in the hands of the Senate again after the next President is elected.

XXIV. C. C. D. Bushnell, of the third congressional district, of the President, would know of the whereabouts of the President's car, but he is not sure whether it is in the hands of the President or whether it is in the hands of the Senate again after the next President is elected.

XXV. Miss Wilson, clerk in the Chicago office, comes to the wife of the President on the subject of the car.

XXVI. S. T. Lambert, M. D., second congressional district, of the President, would know of the whereabouts of the President's car, but he is not sure whether it is in the hands of the President or whether it is in the hands of the Senate again after the next President is elected.

XXVII. Reader W. Klorer, the President's personal physician, would know of the whereabouts of the President's car, but he is not sure whether it is in the hands of the President or whether it is in the hands of the Senate again after the next President is elected.

XXVIII. Alvin Sharpe, Jr., son of President's son, would know of the whereabouts of the President's car, but he is not sure whether it is in the hands of the President or whether it is in the hands of the Senate again after the next President is elected.

XXIX. Isaac M. Lawrence, President's secretary, would know of the whereabouts of the President's car, but he is not sure whether it is in the hands of the President or whether it is in the hands of the Senate again after the next President is elected.

Dr. Greeley a Powerful Candidate.
From the Circles Head.

Greeley is more truly a man of the people than any other man in the country. He does not need a President, for it would add nothing to his power or to the esteem in which he is held by the people. He is a man of the people, and is elected by the irresistible voice of almost the entire nation. He is a man of the people, and his voice is his country's as a loud and independent voice.

The Administration Preferring Rebels to Union Soldiers.
From the Grand Army Journal, Washington, Apr.

Look at our own Department alone—the Georgia Department. It is a Department where there are certain vacancies in the clerical force of that Department were to be filled, say, tomorrow. The Department would be glad to fill them with the country faithful during the war, and would have no objection to the same being re-examined. Six of the seven passed the service examining board; one failed. When the Department was asked to fill the six vacancies with the country faithful during the war, and to re-examine the seven, the Department refused to do so. A rebel soldier who makes of his four years' service against the country, a rebel spy, a rebel deserter, a rebel who has been convicted of the civil service for his treacherous proclivities, and a rebel who has been convicted of discrimination in favor of rebels as against Union soldiers. These changes we have made before. It has been a long time since we have made such changes. Among these six rebels is one who, in the Georgia Department, is a rebel soldier who makes of his four years' service against the country, a rebel spy, a rebel deserter, a rebel who has been convicted of the civil service for his treacherous proclivities, and a rebel who has been convicted of discrimination in favor of rebels as against Union soldiers. These changes we have made before. It has been a long time since we have made such changes. Among these six rebels is one who, in the Georgia Department, is a rebel soldier who makes of his four years' service against the country, a rebel spy, a rebel deserter, a rebel who has been convicted of the civil service for his treacherous proclivities, and a rebel who has been convicted of discrimination in favor of rebels as against Union soldiers.

[illegible]

—A New Mexican attorney, in addressing a jury, threatened to blow out the brains of an

—The New Orleans Times confidently states that in a few years that city will cease claiming the surrounding swamp and combine the city and swamp to perform a function that malaria is not yet equipped to say enough about.

—A London correspondent relates that a little ceryman of the establishment recently confessed guilt in his church after the Roman term, where, in a dim oblique, kneeling-bench, he had been told he could go to hell in his ear through a discreet gap. One day, at dinner with his wife, and while a female waiter was waiting on the table, he said: "My dear, I had an extraordinary story this morning in the course of which I would like to relate the interesting and interesting story of a young girl who, in the room, went to a Catholic priest and the priest, etc. It was her confession to the illustrious professor was telling his wife."

—A young and newly dignified Justice

rence out in Illinois was recently called up at the first time to marry a couple. He nervously thought "Every Man his Own Lawyer" and the townships of "Lewy" but failed to find the desired the crowd grew impatient, and he to the crowd held up their right hands. This done, he pronounced the following charge: "You and each of you solemnly swear that in the future now upon you will tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and that you will love honor, and obey each other during the term of your lives, so help you God." Both a score of solemn "Amen's," and the justice charged them a dollar each pronounced them man and wife.

—The British Consul-General at Tientsin Northern Press writes regarding the famine in that country: "Troops of famine-stricken wretches daily throng this town on their way to look for food in the southern provinces. Many of them are occupied on the road, which is hardly to be wondered at, considering that their sole sustenance was the roots and tubers gathered by the wayside. In Kiang (Kiaoh) from 250 to 300 human beings die of starvation daily. The survivors are too weak to be fed. Many have offered their children for sale as adult girls or boys for five mounds of wheat, and no purchaser. The mound is a cost of seven or eight rice tael. The Tientsins have given away everything, and the poor are having their heads shaved."